THE ERIE RAILWAY.

English Opinion of Mr. Jewett's Appointment as Receiver.

THE PRICE OF THE SHARES IN LONDON

What American Bankers Think of the Crisis.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD BY CABLE.] LONDON, May 27, 1875.

It is the impression here that the appointment of Mr. Jewett as receiver in the case of the Eric Railway is a fact favorable to the interests of the shareholders.

THE PRICE OF SHARES IN LONDON. Shares sold in this market last night at 14%, and are two per cent better to-day.

WHAT AMERICAN BANKERS THINK. I have talked with the prominent American bankers here on the subject.

MR. MORGAN'S OPINION.

Mr. Morgan believes that the insolvency of the company is due to treachery in its own Board. He says the company was prepared to pay the interest due on June 1, having sontracted with the Delaware and Lackawanna Company for a loan of half a million of dollars, but the bear party in the Erie Board refused to ratify the arrangement.

MR. M'CULLOCH'S OPINION. Mr. McCulloch regards the appointment as a favorable one. He says the Erie property is worth double the amount of the present price of its bonds, the road having earned more than the interest during an exceptionally bad period, despite the disaster with the Delaware bridge and the encumbrance of the Atlantic and Great Western. His house was yesterday restrained from paying the interest due June 1.

MR. SELIGMAN'S OPINION. Mr. Seligman thinks favorably of the appdintment of Mr. Jewett, and does not doubt that the earnings of the road are sufficient to pay the interest on its bonds.

THE SCHILLER.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD BY CABLE.] LONDON, May 27, 1875.

Three divers worked around the spot where the steamship Schiller was lost during a space of three hours to-day.

WHAT THEY BECOVERED. Each diver recovered about half a ton of copper.

THE MOODY-SANKEY REVIVALS. THE AMERICAN MISSIONABLES STILL SUCCESSFUL IN ENGLAND-PEOPLE AND PEERS UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THE CALL.

LONDON, May 27, 1875. Messrs. Moody and Sankey, the American revivalists, continue to hold a number of revival meetings daily.

There is no diminution in the number of people who gather to hear them. Among their hearers resterday were the Earl of Saaftesbury, Lord Cairns, the Earl of Cavan and many clergymen.

PAUL BOYTON'S SWIM.

THE AMERICAN SEA WALKER TO JOURNEY FROM THE FRENCH TO THE ENGLISH COAST-A PRE-

PARATORY TRIP IN THE WATER. This is the day fixed upon by Paul Borton to paddle in his salety suit from Boulogne to Cape Grisnez, from which place he will start for Eng-

STATE OF THE WEATHER AND THE SEA The weather and the sea in the Channel are heavy.

WATCHING THE WALKER OF THE WATERS. Mr. schenck, the American Minister, and Mr. Phosoil, member of Pathament, will witness Borton's second attempt to-morrow to swim scross the Channel after he starts from the French

BOULOGNE, May 27, 1875. Paul Boyton entered the water here at a quar, ter-past two o'clock this afternoon and immediately started for Cape Grisnez.

AN IMMENSE CROWD OF SPECTATORS. An immense crowd of people witnessed his departure.

He labors under the disadvantage of an adverse

BOYTON OUT FROM THE WATER

BOULOGNE, May 27, 1875. Paul Boyton landed at Andreselles, about twothirds of the distance between here and Cape Grisnez, at sixteen minutes past five o'clock this afternoon, and has gone to the latter place.

MOTAL ENCOURAGEMENT TO THE DEEP SEA

the Queen and Prince of Wales have had telegrams sent to Paul Boyton expressing their hopes for his success.

FRANCE.

THE COMMITTEE OF THIRTY ORGANIZED IN FAVOR OF THE REPUBLIC.

PARIS, May 27, 1875. The Committee of Thirty organized this aftersoon by the election of M. de Lavergne as Presitent and MM. Labourage and Leroyer Vice Prest-

M. de Lavergne in his opening address, which was received with oneers, called upon all good THE ASSEMBLY WORK OF THE COMMITTEE OF THISTY.

The Committee of Thirty have decided to consider first the bill concerning public powers, next the Senate bill and third the Electoral bill.

SPAIN.

NAVAL ACTION BY THE CARLISTS-AN ALFONSIST ADMIRAL SAID TO HAVE BEEN KILLED.

LONDON, May 25-5 A. M. A special despatch from St. Jean de Luz to the Standard states that a Carltst battery at Mouat Rico had fired on the Spanish squadron, and that the admiral commanding was killed and four of us officers wounded.

THE MONEY PANIC IN BRAZIL.

Advices from Rio Janeiro report that the moneperr panic in that city is subsiding.

THE SIOUX CHIEFS.

HOW THE PROPOSITION TO REMOVE TO THE IN DIAN TERRITORY IS RECRIVED-THE PUR-THE INDIAN NATURE ASSERTING ITSELF.

"It makes my heart feel heavy to hear the Great Father talk about sending us away from our owa country." This sentence, spoken with a great deal of nathos by Spotted Tail to-night to one of the interpreters, represents the way in which the proposition that they shall remove to the indian Territory is received. There is every reason to believe that the Indians came here with a determination to make

WASHINGTON, May 27, 1875.

A FORMAL PROPOSITION for the surrender of the Black Hills. That proposition, as hearly as can be ascertained, was substantially this:-They would yield to the general government all the Black consideration of supplies to be furnished them by the government for fiteen years. They are ons of the fact that under the Sherman-Augur Treaty of 1868 their right to provisions expired two years ago by limitation, and while they deny that the appropriations for the last two years are a gratuity they still understand that the government is under no treaty obligations to supply them with further food. On the basis of the amount considered necessary for the support of these Indians for the last two fiscal years the proposition of the Sioux for the cession of the Black Hills country is that the government shall pay the gross sum of \$15,000,000 in annual instalments, commuted in provisions of \$1,000,000 each. The Indians rely, with an andacious confidence, upon their primeval right of possession, and think that in any event the zovernment will continue to feed them. The Indians, in their private counsels, save considered a proposition of a similar nature, and have argued that they could well afford to surrender the portion of the Back

bers Wounded.

Catastrophe Over in a square mile to each Indian. The proposition of the President yesterjay, nowever, that they small immediately consider a plan which contemplates an an another than the contemplates and another than the total the proposition for the vacation of the Black Hills country. Spotted I'ml expressed the views of the Indians and will, doubtiess, seriously embarrass the proposition for the vacation of the Black Hills country. Spotted I'ml expressed the views of the Indians upon this proposition when he told Secretary Deland country the white men now in the Black Hills showly be sent there and the Indians left alone. The delegares from the Frittery is such a good country the white men now in the Black Hills showly be sent their and the Indian left alone. The delegares from the Frittery is such a good country the white men now in the Black Hills showly the white men now in the Black Hills showly the such as government means to them flux extermination, still they would die in their tracks in what they call the land of their rathers before they would surrender the North show country to enter upon agricultural paramits in the tholan Tetritory.

It is possible that a basis of a compromise can be agreed about, but at present an agreement of any kind seems impossible. The managers of the Black Hills scheme say that the precipitation of the Indian Tetritory agestion at the present time ment of the Indian services of the scheme, to accomplish when the Indians were induced to make this journey.

What the Indians say.

what the indians say.

The Indians, who will not think of removing to the Indian servicers, say to-sight they wish to remain as they are, retaining their territory in Southwestern Dakuta, except the Black Hills, as at present, and occupy as unceded lands to and inclinding the valley of the Miobrara on the south, and the western line will probably be Iron. incinding the valley of the Moorara on the south, and the western line will probably be from its headwaters to the Tongue or some other stream running futo the Yellowstone. The northern and eastern boundaries will remain as at present, the former being the forty-sixth parallel and the latter the Missouri. This will open the Wind River, Sweetwaber and Big Horn regions. In Northwestern Wwoming, through to Montana, and give Wyoming an open route through and across the Yellowstone into Montana, which, it is claimed, is a better four for overland freight than north from Corinne, Utah.

THE ORIGINAL AUSTATION

claimed, is a better route for everified freight than north from Corinne, Utah.

THE ORIGINAL AUTATION

of this whole Black fills business, it has trenspired, arose from the lact that the Northern Padific road desired to make a connection with the Yollowstone, but was on a line too far north, and honce the advisability of running down to the southwest was mooted, which developed the Black Hills as a desirable point of interception, on account of its mineral resources. The Sionx country was known to be impassable, and General Custer was sent to explore it in the interest of civilization and railroad enterprise. More than one of the latter have interests at stake in the solution of the problem. The Sionx Indians, it is now asserted, will be successivily and pecably disposed of in the course The Stonx indians, it is now asserted, with a suc-cessinity and penceably disposed of in the course of three months at furthest, when a new treaty will be made, which will be reported to and rati-fied by Congress. Thus the possibility of a great war is removed less likely should the Indians

THE BOSTON EXPLOSION.

BOSTON, Mass., May 27, 1875. Though search was made throughout the night in the ruins of the building on Washington street no more hodies have been discovered. The following is a record of the casualties so far as can be learned up to noon to-day :--DEAD.

Mrs. Lizzie Crompton, Jane M. Frawley, Esta Bailey (child). SEVERELY INJURED.

SLIGHTLY INJURED.

Maurice Ackerman, John Farley, Mrs. Martha

George A. Stetson, Mrs. Lizzie Bailie, John J. Mahoney, George Lamb, Samuel Heywood, Mrs. William A. Coffin, Henry McIntire, Thomas Conners, Fred, H. Lord, Thomas Carney, of Haverbill, P. J. Buckley, Mrs. Lillie E. Hersey, Samuel Farwell, William Pratt. William E. Gardner, Loring Gardner, George Hamilto, T. A. Grav. Jacob Valois, Lizzie Getney, Sayward D. Frazear and Mr. White. Total, three dead, three severely injured and twenty-two slightly miured. Several other persons who retused to give their names or who started for their homes undoubtedly subsequent to the explosion are known to have been more or less injured. Of those who were severely injured, Ackerman is the only one that is

The losses by the explosion will be materially re. duced from the first estimate, and will probably not exceed \$60,000, divided among the various occupants of the building and neighboring stores. The cause of the explosion is as yet unexplained. Coroner Fore has been directed to summon a fury and make a thorough investigation into the circumstances attending the catastrophe and the death of the persons killed, one of whom will be selected as the subject of the inquest.

The scene of the disaster has been the centre of attraction for thousands to-day. Washington street is now open to travel, notwithstanding the immense mass of déoris precipitated into it. Coroner Fore was engaged this afternoon in the

formation of a jury of inquest, and has summoned a number of gentlemen well qualified to investigate the cause of the terrible explosion at drug store last evening. include Professor William R. Nichols, of the Institute of Technology; Mr. Shaw, Inspector of Buildings; Commissioner Chamberlin, of the Fire Depariment; ex-Alderman Fairbanks, manufacturer of soda water; Mr. Morrison, the well known builder, and one other gentleman, all of whom are expected to serve.

THE DISTINGUISHED DEFAULTER.

BOSTON, May 27, 1878. Abraham Jackson, the lawyer and millionnaire defaulter, arrived in this city this evening in charge of a detective who had been sent after him. He assumes innocence, and will probably fight to the end the multitude of complaints which will be brought against him. No one came forward to offer bonds for his future appearance, and he was immediately committed to the Charles Street Jail. Attorney General Train came into the Municipal Criminal Cours this afternoon and signed a complaint embracing nine special counts, charging Jackson with the embezziement of various sums of money from different parties. The specifications in the several counts were for the following special sums:—\$4.541 56, \$600, \$1,200, \$20,462, \$33, \$500, \$3.570, \$48,648 and \$114 88, amounting in all to \$30,779 68, it is understood that he will be arraigned to-morrow when it is expected another schedule of charges will be prepared and preferred.

THE BOSTON POST.

BOSTON, May 27, 1875. A certificate of paid up capital of the Boston Post Company was filed yesterday and a charter obtained. The object of the company is to continue the publishing and printing business and hold the material and good will of the Boston Post. The capital stock is \$500,000, divided into 2,000 shares of \$100 each. The corporators are Edw. F. Porter, president, Hon. Exta D. Wiczlow,

A HOLOCAUST.

CHASE OF THE BLACK BILLS IMPERILLED- A Church and Congregation Consumed by Fire.

A MEMORABLE CORPUS CHRISTI.

The French Catholic Church at Holvoke. Mass., a Funeral Pyre.

THE ALTAR DRAPINGS IGNITE

Overwhelming Confusion---Trampled and Roasted Alive.

THE RUSH FOR THE DOORS

Whole Families Perish Together.

Seventy-five Lives Lost---Great Numbers Wounded.

HOLYOKE, Mass., May 27, 1875.

As the French Catholics were celebrating the feast of Corpus Christi at their church at South Holvoke this evening the altar adornments caught fire from a lamp, and the flames spread with great rapidity. The church was filled to repletion, and the crowd were instantly panic struck and a grand rush was made for the doors. The people piled one above another until the doors were filled up, thus preventing egress. A lew escaped by the windows, and a lew by the rear entrance. The flames spread with lightning speed; scores were burned to death. The alarm was quickly spread and the fire department were soon on the ground; but the church was built of wood, and a mere shell. It was soon wrapt in flames, and the poor unfortunates who were not suffocated in the pile that was crowded in the doors were burned to death. It and \$1,000 on the priest's house. Those nearest the outside were dragged out, some dead and others badly burned. Frank Reandrean was badly burned on the arms; Miss Roselle Desjarclin, of No. 4 Hadley Block, dead; Sopnie Dion, of Middle street, very badly burned; Saline Doucette, dead; Nellie Lapterre and mothburied in the church.

THE GALLERY STAIRS.

lery stairs. In coming down the stairs they soon became blocked, rendering pushed with such force as to throw those in advance down, and others fell on the from this place alive. After the firemen on and killed. The priest's residence joins the were quickly present and have done noble work | entrance leading to the house back of the altar. in caring for the wounded. The Fire Department did all that could be done. Mayor Pearsons was

THE DEAD BODIES. twelve more. Christine Dixon will probably not were pulled out by the arms and feet so badly and one daughter, badly burned; Mrs. Burgess, taken out with scarcely any fiesh remain-Pleraux, badly burned; Alina Biair, badly burned; from the Convent, were soon on hand, car-Mrs. Theodore Blanchard, Mrs. Dupont, Hermine ing for the wounded and holding services wounded; Rosaite Davian. In Pascal Paquette's lost almost everything in his residence, so rapidly family there is one dead and two dying. Family was the building consumed, it being as dry as of Francis Dewy there are few slightly burned | tinder. and one missing.

NAMES OF THE RECOGNIZED DEAD.

wife and four children; Isal Morin, Fabien Mo- and several deaths occurred in this building reau, Misses Exilda, Lafrance, Mrs. Lavaina, Isai during the night. Several were also taken to nier, daughter of Augustus Cooche, and Alsene physicians gave the wounded the best of

Fifty-one bodies have been taken out of the ruins, mostly women and children, none of whom are as yet identified.

ESCAPE OF THE PASTOR.

The pastor, the Rev. A. B. Dufresne, escaped ture from the parsonage. HOBRIBLE SIGHTS.

Language is powerless to express the horrible are Mary Lachance, Mrs. Bridge, the mother of sights disclosed in removing the dead and muullated bodies from the building. Bystanders and firemen worked bravely, but the dead bodies removed far outnumbered the living. A cor-Mr. Dufresne was quite badly burned while engaged in the work of rescue. On the grounds and open spaces surrounding the church for half a Tas following were also seriously burded:the lost. All over the mounds and sand banks | jority of these must die. . . back of the church groups of terror-stricken | One girl was terrible burned, and was removed people were gathered about some poor mourning to the House of Providence.

gether. One poor girl lingered for an hour attenned from two to four persons each. while stranger after stranger passed up trying to identify her, and at length a brother came in time to see her breathe her last. Another, who had The following are selected from a large number escaped from the church, was crying piteously collected by the reporters of the Springfield Rethat her father, mother and all of her family had publican. Peter Monatto, in whose store perished.

The wildest estimates were made of the number supposed to be lost. It is probable that the exact number of lives lost will not be known for some days. A large force of men are working among the rains. The number present in the church when the fire broke out is variously estimated, but the seating capacity of the building when crowded full was about eight hundred. A majority of those who perished were girls and women.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 27, 1875. The most terrible digaster in the history of Holyoke, Mass., occurred to-night in the burning of the French Catholic courch at South Holyoke during the evening service, involving the loss of sixty-six man, women and children. The exercises had nearly closed and a vester service was being sung, when the draperies on the altar caught fire from a caudle, and the wall being low and the fiames streaming up the building was set on fire. The audience numbered about 700. The reople in the body of the church escaped, but on the stairway leading from the gallery human beings were packed in a dense mass struggling to escape, as the fames rushed toward them. Many leaped to the floor beneath and were trampled to death. The gallery A Catastrophe Over in skirted both sides of the building, with only one entrance from the front. The scene was learful in the extreme during the rush. for the whole was over in twenty minutes. Besides sixty-six dead there are enough fatally wounded to carry the total loss of life up to seventy-four. The recognized dead up to this hour are as follows :- Mrs. Eurgess, Mrs. THE FLIGHT FROM THE GALLERY. Mr. Desperdin's wife and four children, Isaac Morin, Fabier Morean, Miss Ida La France, Justine Brissan, Alphonsine Morean, Mary Dancetti, Etta Menener, the daughters of Augustus Coache and

Alzent Nacton. BADLY BURNED. Mrs. Theophile Blanchard, Mrs. Burdeaux, Mrs. Dupont, Germine Laporte, Henrietta Timinne, Canxte Dutresne.

SLIGHTLY BURNED. Louise Puquette, Louise Ferriere.

Rosalie Davian and Pascal Pasquette's family. There is one dead and two dying in the family of François Derey. There are four slightly burned and one missing.

THE PRIEST'S HOUSE. The priest's house, which joins the church on

the rear, was also burned. The bodies were taken to Peter Mowatt's Main street store and to the Park street schoolhouse

for temporary deposit. THE INQUEST. The inquest will be held to-moorrow at nine

The loss on the church is total, but is smail, it being an old structure. There is \$400 insurance on A CANDLE PLAME.

The exercises had nearly closed when a candle caught the drapery around the statue of the Virgin Mary, and the walls being low it, streamed up and caught the building. Immediately a panie ensued, and the people rushed for the doors. The er, reported missing, supposed to have been gallery skirted both sides of the building, with one entrance from the front. On the stairway leading from the gallery the people were The place where the greater number of deaths | packed in a solid mass, stroggling to clear themoccurred was at the door near the foot of the gal- selves as the flames rushed toward them, and this

MXIT IMPOSSIBLE.

Many jumped over the sides of the galleries on top of them. Many were taken out the crowd beneath, and a number were trampled had driven back the flames, the Sisters of Charity. church on the rear, and many escaped through an SCREAMS OF THE LIVING.

The priest's exertions to keep order were fruithard at work superintending the removal of the less. The screams of the living and the moans of bodies and directing the volunteer relief gangs. the dwing made a deafening tumult above the orders of the pastor, who worked most heroically At ten o'clock thirty-six dead bodies were in and was personally instrumental in saving many Mowat's store, on Main street. Two bodies were lives. One family of four were in the left at a paint shop, and at the school house were church and all were killed. Many live till morning. Lizzie Mercier, badly burned; A. burned that they lived but a few hours, the flesh Desjardin, father, mother and two daughters, dead; peeling off on being touched. Some were dead; Mrs. Bourdeau, terribly burned; Mrs. ing on their bones. The Sisters of Mercy. Laponite, Louise Terril, Henriette Simineur, over the dying, while Father Dufresne also held Cadxte Dufresne, Louisa Burns, Victor Grier, many services over the dying. His mother was it. slightly burned; Louise Laquette, Louise Terriere, among those terribly burned. Father Duiresne

The large wooden tenement block of Joseph Prew, near the burned church, was thrown Mrs. Burgess, Mrs. Victa Morin, Mr. Desjardins, open for the reception of the dead and wounded, Morin, Faben Morear, Mary Doncette, Etta Meu- the New York Mills boarding house, and the supposed more than fifty persons lost their lives. medical care.

> Those who were too badly burned to recover were put under THE EFFECTS OF MORPHINE,

and passed away without a struggle. While the ex ereises were being held over the dring the most inthrough a side door, and, in the panic of the mo- tense quiet prevailed, and the rough laborers knelt ment or supposing that the people had escaped upon the floor with uncovered heads; but about from the church, commenced to remove the furni. | the Morgue and in the streets the walling of the multitude was pitiful to hear. Among the per-

seven children, one of wnom is missing and probably among the dead; Bazanth Briggs, Sophia Hibbert, Annie Lapeinie, Lacosta Eligor, Charles Comme, burned padly, ner of the gallery, which fell without being but will recover, as will probably the brother of demolished, was piled full of mangled Father Dufresne, and it is estimated that twenty and dismembered bodies. A brother of the Rev. or thirty were taken to other houses, some of

children and friends were searching among the a young chapet girl, Victoria lirison, Louisa Torcrowd for friends who, it was feared, were among rier, Lizzie Meroles and Lena Brair. A large ma-

SCHNES AND INCIDENTS.

Thrilling scenes and incidents were numerous. the dead bodies were afterwards taken, was in the body of the church with three children when the fire caught. He immediately ran toward the dames and attempted to put them out with several pails of water taken from the priest's residence adjoining the church. Finding it useless he then tried to save some of the furniture, but was quickly driven away. He and his children were all saved. One girl escaped from the gallery by jumping on the back of a man, who carried her out.

THE UNHEEDED WARNINGS.

THE TERRIBLE CALAMITY AT SANTIAGO, CHILL On the feast of the Immaculate Conception, December 8, 1868, Santiago, the capital of the Recalamity that has ever been known in connection with a church. The Church of the Jesuits, one of the most magnificent edifices in South America was crowded to suffocation. An eye witness thus describes the scene:-

A few minutes before seven o'clock, and when the religious performance was about to commence. they were still lighting the last lights in the chancel when the portable gas in the half moon of canvas and wood that formed the pedestal of a colossal image of the Virgin Mary began to burn one of the extremities of the apparatus. Some one rushed on the rising same and succeeded in smothering it, but by a fatal rebound the gas, compressed by the effort, burst out with redoubled vigor at the other extremity of the false balf moon. Immediately a flerce flame rushed up. The people wno thronged the church flew toward the sacristy crying, "Water, water!" while the confusion, screaming for help. The fire spread with wonderful rapidity to the revedos of wood and hangings, and thence attracted by the current of air that always circulates between the upper boarding and the roof, rolled through the church. In a lew moments all over head was a Victor Norio, Mrs. Calixie Larivic, Mrs. Lavina, mass of flames. In the meantime the men had succeeded in escaping, for in this church the sexes were separated by an iron grating, and the women had fled as far as the middle of the church in a state of the most terrible compusion. But the headlong hurry, the fainting, the obstruction of the bell-shaped dresses and the trantic eagerness to gain the street, which, by a culpable imprudence, gave access to the Iresh air only toward the open space in front and the small court on the west side of the church. That obstacle was the barrier of death

And now what appeared most horrible was that, seeing the salvation of lives within reach of our arms, it was impossible to save even one of the victims, piled one upon another on the very threshold. Hardly had the noble men, who de voted themselves to save lives at the peril of their own, seized by the arms or the clothes a prostrate form than the other women, mad with terror from the nearness of the fire, clutched the victim about to be saved, and, in some cases, dragged those who came to help them into that flery vortex. It was almost impossible to extricate even one from that heap of despairing wretches and to undo that ghastly knot. But the fire accomplished that which baffled man and the passage into the doomed church was cleared only when that impenetrable phalanx of beautiful, precious life, was a handful of cinders. At midnight the smok ing ruins of the fatal temple-so soon a silent charnel house-were visited, and by the light of a lantern every step showed to the appalled gaze fearful groups of carbonized corpses, that preserved still the supplicating or despairing attitude of their frightful martyrdom."

Three thousand women, comprising the beauty and fashion of Santiago, were in the church, and 20,000 camphene lights filuminated the edifice. When the fire occurred the scene was terrible. Women, seized in the embraces of the flames. were seen to undergo a transformation, as though by an optical delusion; first, dazzlingly bright, then black statues, rigidly fixed in agony. The silence, after the piercing screams were hushed in death, was norrible. It was the silence of the grave, unbroken but by the bitter wall or fainting cry. Over 2,000 souls had passed through that ordeal of fire to the judgment seat of God. THE STRACUSE BAPTIST CHURCH DISASTER.

On the evening of the 23d of June, 1874, while a strawberry festival was in progress in the Central Baptist church of Syracuse, N. Y., without any premonition the floor gave way, precipitating the nie into the story below. The nu room was variously estimated at the time from 500 to 500. The effect was appalling beyond conception. The descent of the floor was accompanied with a terrible crushing of timbers, while from the throng of humanity went up a dismal wall of despair, accompanied by shrieks for aid. The firemen and police were quickly on hand and at work clearing away the ebris, with a view to the rescue of the unfortunates. The scene both within and without the edifice was heartrending. Fathers and mothers searching for their children, husbands looking for wives, wives inquiring for husbands, brothers for sisters and children for their parents, of whose fate all was uncertainty and dread. The work was vigorously but slowly prosecuted and before midnight the living and had been taken out. Investigation showed that therteen persons had been killed outright and 167 more or less seriously injured. It was shown, on the Curoner's inquest, that the supports of the floor were very imper ect, rendering it incapable of sustaining the immense weight there was upon

THE CATASTROPHE AT SURREY GARDENS.

In October, 1856, at the service on Sunday morning, in the music hall at Surrey Gardens, London, a take alarm of danger was given during the cehvery of a sermon by the Rev. C. H. Spurgeon, now of the Metropolitan Tabernacle, Southwark, England, which had the effect of causing a rush of the andience to the doors and staircases. The eagerness of the people to get out of the building resulted in a acramble and a crush, in which it was

THE ST. ANDREW'S CALAMITY.

new and appaining disaster must have a powerful effect in forcing public attention to the necessity of adopting proper precautions against such accidents. The dreadful scene of norror, confusion and panic that followed the falling in of the shattered wall of the baif burned building on the roof of the church, where hundreds of devout people were fervently praythe, with no thought of canger in their minds and no word of warning as to the terrible havon about to be made among them, will in the little wooden church at Holyoke vesterday. The prayers and other services which usually precede the sermon in Catholic churches in the evenings had been gone through, and Father Carroll, of St. Stephen's, had mounted the pulpit and was speaking with great solemnity of abook purporting to be a compendium of correct at death, and warning the attentive congregation | dresses, but for which the cartvass was principally of the danger of postponing the fival preparation for its coming, when a dreadful crash was heard, and a mass of loose bricks falling on the roof crushed it in and earried instant destruction into the midst of the amazed and horror-stricken crowd. The mad stampede of the crowd, trampmile in area the scone was heartrending. Mothers, Mary Gading. Mary and Lucy Hiers, Louisa Brown, ling and crosning each other to death in their wild and trenzied efforts to escape the falling roof, and the dreadful scene nt the doors, caused by the that they only opened inwardly, and thus prevented free egress, have left an impression that will not soon be effaced. Such a scene of sufferer. In one hollow twenty-five bodies | Drs. Chase and Smith dressed the wounds of wild panic and frenzy must have taken place on

the dead and dying lay to- | thirteen of those injured and four other physicians | the breaking out of the fire in the Prench confident in Rolyonk, and the misery and confusion must have been heightened by the want of adequate preparation for such a calamity.

OBITUARY.

LIEUTENANT OBEISET M'ENIGHT MITCHELL. A cable despatch from London brings the sac intelligence of the sudden death of Ormsby McKnight Mitchell, formerly of the United States Army, from brain lever. Mr. Mitchell was the youngest son of the late General Ormsov McKnight Mitchell, who was favorably known throughout the Union as a patriotic leader to the war against arnied secession and to the world of science as a armed secession and to the world of science as a popular teacher of astronomy. Young Mitchell was corn at Cincinnati, Osio, about 1842; entered West Point as a cadet July 1, 1861; granuated and was attached as a second fleutenant to the Seven teenth in any June 22 1865, and at once promoted to a first heutenancy; served in garmane to a first heutenancy; served in garmane and at Fort Prepic, Me., and at farty island, N. Y.; was adjutned to December, 1866 acting ass stant adjutant general on frontier data at San Automo and at Galveston, Pexas, to January, 1867, and decamp to General Canov to August, 1867, when he was transferred to the Fourth Artiller's as first fleutenant. He was subsequently for some time detailed to duty in the signal service. He afterward married, at Detroit, Mich. Miss Pequette, daughter of one of the wealthy old French ploneers of that locality, and resignant army co-infusion devoted himself to the care of the Pequette estate, meanwhile reading and being admitted to t

THE LADY OR GENTLEMEN SOJOURNERS AT Assignable seaside resorts or spar may rest assured that GLEN'S SCHERCE BOAR Will nursish them certain protection or prompt retter from irritation of the cuts ce. no matter from what cause arising, and prevent as or freekles. One box (three cases) 50c.

A.—ESPENSCHEID'S VARIED ASSORTMENT OF light and dashing summer items challenge the closest scrutiny of commonseours in articles of vertu. The fabrica he offers for the present summer reliect credit not inserely upon the manufacturer who has the pleasure of submitting them, but upon american art. His salesroom is at 118 Nassau street.

A.-PATENT WIRE SIGNS AND BANNERS OF every description. UPHAM & CO., 250 and 252 Canal street and 399 Broadway. ALL KINDS WIRE SIGNS TO ORDER, by HOJER & GRAHAM, Painters and Sign Engravers, 17 Duane strees.

gentlemen's 4mmmer Har iv now ready at KNOX'S, No. 212 Brondway, and in the Fifth Avenue Hotel. It is a beautiful and artistic production, and is destined to be the favorite of the season.

"AB" AS A PURIFIER USE HYATT'S LIPS Balsas, the old and reliable family medicina. Use the

ANXIOUS WIFE, SINKING UNDER THE PANGS of Neuralgia, use Wolcott's Pain Paint. For Catarra use Wolcott's Catarra Annihilator. A BRIGHTER DAY DAWNED ON RUPTURED

men in the Elastic Incss. 683 Broadway, which, immediately adopted by government and all prominent paysicians, instantly superseded all metal trusses. A .- RUPTURE AND PHYSICAL DEFORMITIES successfully treated by Dr. s. N. MARSH, principal of the late arm of Marsh & to, at his old office, No. 2 Vessy street, Astor House, opposite St. Paul's church. No com-nection with any other office in this city.

DAVID'S SUMMER STYLES OF GENTLEMEN'S Hars, pearl Cassumers and stiff and soft Feit Hats; period vendiation in our dress hats a specialty, bales room, 291; Broadway, near Duan street. DESBLER'S PILLS ARE THE BEST AND SAFEST

DYEING AND CLEANSING.—TAKE IT TO THE NEW YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, STATEN ISLAND. Offices—98 Duans street, 751 Broadway, 610 Sith avenue, New York; 165 and 161 Pierropout street, Brooklyn. Oldest in the country.

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The PERUVIAN STRUP has cured cases of 27 years' stand

FOR A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION USE PRINCESS ROYAL CREAM. CORAL AND LILY OF THE VALLEY POWDER: removes Freckies and Pimples; a tonic for the sain. 11l west Fourteenth street. LEON DUMAS' EAU MERVEILLEUSE 18 NOT an enamel, but a medicine for the skin. Ladies are surject to test the article before purchasing. No. 8 West Twenty-first street.

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BUTLER ON GRANT. SEE THE ARCADIAN. -GOULDING'S NEW CITY DIRECTORY.

A -GOULDING'S NEW CITY DIRECTORY.

THE NEW YORK TIMES OF THE 26TH INST.
SAYS:-

Polhemus, of Nassau street, and is sold for \$5.

THE NEW YORK SUN SAYS:

A MARYELL IN BOOK MAKING.

A greater city directory than ever before was produced in New York.

A noteworthy a thievement in bookmaking is the result of a fuccessful effort, by Lawrence u. Goulding, by produce a city directory for 15764, in advance of the usual time of publication by the Joint Y. Trow Compary. The entire work of canyassing, printing and binding excupied only 24 days, and yesserday, a complete book of 170 pages was rendy for delivery. To accomplish the 170 canyassers were completed in taking misses from amout May 1 intil May 25, forty-ext compilers adited the work of the canyassers, and the prefamily was done in Polhemus' establishment with the and of 32 compositors and 30 proof readers and masers by in 13 days. In this time the adment of a new street, directory made by an actual canyass of the city and a new maje of the city, with the recently annexed wards, were certified. The directory gives \$25.050 mames, using \$2.050 more than in any previously published.

Gonding's New York City Directory for 1875-79 has occur into the continued that this is a larger under by A. 105 at least, than has ever been given it any other directory of New York. The volume cuttains a large colored doubte map of the entire city. This directory is poblished by Lawrence G. Goulding, Nos. 13., 134, 136 Nascau street, and was primed by John Polhemus; in the remarkably short time of 15 days.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, D. OPSY, GRAVET, D'alcutors, Gout, Educataism, Despensia, Disease of the Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Prostrate Giand, Pennarier Prostration, Organic Debitury, and Chromic Affections incurable by general practitioners). A sixty page group of the successful free times to Nature's Specific, bethesia Mineral Spring Water on Dr. A. HAWLEY BEATH, the author and proprietor, free to any address. Letters from physicians and others of Ingelies cases circled sent. Depot and reception rooms, No. 200 Broadway, New York. in Duane street, on the 25th of Pebruary last, is still so fresh in the public mind that this new and appoints and appoints of the public mind that this new and appoints of the public mind that the new and appoints of the public mind that the new and appoints of the public mind that the new and appoints of the public mind that the new and appoints of the public mind that the new and appoints of the public mind that the new and appoints of the public mind that the new and appoints of the public mind that the new and appoints of the public mind that the new and appoints of the public mind that the new and appoints of the public mind that the new and appoints of the public mind that the new and appoints of the public mind that the new and appoints of the public mind that the new and appoints of the new and appoint

TROW'S DIRECTORY of the CITY OF NEW YORK, For 1375-76,

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places of residence and business are made. The value of a directory is in its accuracy. The canvass for TROW'S DIRECTURY commenced May 3, and consequently every address throughout the

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